

AI Planning

Exercise Sheet 8

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Exercise 8.1

Exercise 8.2

Definitions/Notes:

- (1) $\Pi = \langle V, I, O, \gamma \rangle$ (in FDR) is SAS^+ iff
 - $\forall o \in O$ have no conditional effects
 - $\forall \chi$ of $o \in O$ and γ are conjunctions of atoms
 - (2) $\mathcal{T}(\Pi) = \langle S, L, T, s_0, S_\star \rangle$ is the induced transition system of $\Pi = \langle V, I, O, \gamma \rangle$ where
 - S is the set of states over V
 - $L = O$
 - $T = \{ \langle s, o, t \rangle \in S \times L \times S \mid \text{app}_o(s) = t \}$
 - $s_0 = I$
 - $S_\star = \{ s \in S \mid s \models \gamma \}$
 - (3) For $\mathcal{T} = \langle S, L, T, s_0, S_\star \rangle$ and $\alpha : S \rightarrow S'$ (a surjective function), $\mathcal{T}^\alpha = \langle S', L, T', s'_0, S'_\star \rangle$ is the abstraction of \mathcal{T} induced by α where
 - $S' = \{ \alpha(s) \mid s \in S \}$
 - $T = \{ \langle \alpha(s), \ell, \alpha(t) \rangle \mid \langle s, \ell, t \rangle \in T \}$
 - $s'_0 = \alpha(s_0)$
 - $S'_\star = \{ \alpha(s) \mid s \in S_\star \}$
 - (4) $P \subseteq V$ is a pattern, $\Pi|_P$ denotes Π restricted to the variables in P
 - (5) π_P is the projection $S \rightarrow S'$ for P , $\pi_P(s) := s|_P$, \mathcal{T}^{π_P} denotes the transition system induced by π_P
 - (6) two transition systems \mathcal{T} and \mathcal{T}' are graph-equivalent ($\mathcal{T} \stackrel{G}{\sim} \mathcal{T}'$) if there exists a bijective function $\phi : S \rightarrow S'$ such that
 - $\phi(s_0) = s'_0$
 - $s \in S_\star$ iff $\phi(s) \in S'_\star$
 - $\langle s, \ell, t \rangle \in T$ for some $\ell \in L$ iff $\langle \phi(s), \ell', \phi(t) \rangle \in T'$ for some $\ell' \in L'$
- (a) to show: $\mathcal{T}(\Pi|_P) \stackrel{G}{\sim} \mathcal{T}(\Pi)^{\pi_P}$ if Π
- is an SAS^+ planning task
 - is not trivially unsolvable

- has no trivially inapplicable operators

In terms of the definitions/notes above: (6) holds between:

- (4), then (2)
- and
- (2), then (5) — the latter being a special case of (3)

$\mathcal{T}(\Pi|_P)$:

The difference to $\mathcal{T}(\Pi)$ in this case is V of $\Pi|_P$, which affects S directly and T and S_\star indirectly. S will not include states over $V \setminus P$. T and S_\star will be restricted accordingly.

$\mathcal{T}(\Pi)^{\pi_P}$:

The difference to $\mathcal{T}(\Pi)$ in this case is that after getting \mathcal{T} the latter is abstracted by means of π_P . This means for all states $s' \in S'$ of \mathcal{T}^{π_P} , $s \in S$ of \mathcal{T} : $s' = s|_P$. In other words, information about variables $v \notin P$ will be discarded in all s' . Again, T and S_\star will be restricted accordingly.

In both cases all information about variables not in P is discarded. Performing this step by means of (4) before (2) or by means of (5) after (2) does not violate (6).

(b) Wild guess: replacing effect conditions in $o \in O$ with \top causes problems with the third (see (6) above) condition of graph-equivalence dealing with transitions.